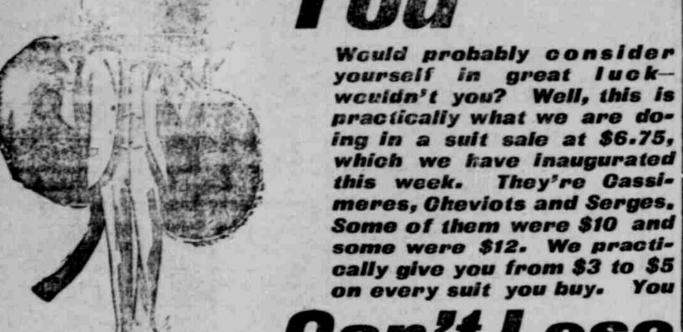
If a man should offer you bag of meney



Can't Lose

in the chair. There will be addresses of

Alhambra will be devoted to sculpture.

izens of Milwaukee.

welcome and the biennial address of the

resident. The evening programme at the

An illuminated electric greeting reading

"G. F. W. C. 1900, Welcome," has been

placed in front of the City Hall by the cit-

Mrs. Lowe "Sterilizes" a Bellboy.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 4.-Mrs. Re-

becca Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., president of

the General Federation of Women's Clubs,

has hurt the feelings of Crawford White,

colored, head bell boy in the Plankinton

terial for the presidential campaign. Mrs.

Lowe seemed to be in a hurry when going

out of the hotel last night. She did not

it was Crawford White and she was really

and I was several yards away from him.

simply slipped the key to the floor and let

it so. I suppose I made a mistake when thought I couldn't wait. I am sorry if

"It just confrustrated me. I was never so

Mrs. Lowe's friends, and many others

who are not, cannot see a tragic thing in

to them, but those who do not like her and

believe she is really a candidate for presi-

dent wonder if this will lose votes for her

BATCH OF NOMINATIONS SENT TO

THE SENATE BY THE PRESIDENT.

Few Americans Given Places, but

the Majority of Important Posi-

tions Tendered to Natives.

WASHINGTON, June 4.- The President

to-day sent the following nominations to

Jose Severo Quinones, of Porto Rico, to

be chief justice of the Supreme Court of

Luis Sulzbacher, of Missouri, Joseph E.

Charnandaz, of Porto Rico, Jose M. Pic-

queras, of Porto Rico, and Rafael Noetoin

Abeilee, of Porto Rico, to be associate jus-

tices of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico.

William H. Holt, of Kentucky, to be

United States district judge for the dis-

Edward S. Wilson, of Ohio, to be United

States marshal for the district of Porto

Joseph L. Daly, Leo S. Rowan, of Penn

sylvania and Juan Hernandez Lopez, of

San Juan, Porto Rico, to be members of

the commission to compile and revise the

Jose E. C. Barbosa, of San Juan, Rosendo

Matienzo Cintron, of Ponce, Joseph D.

Fajardo and Andreas Crozas, of San Juan,

to be members of the executive council

Martin Grove Brumbaugh, of Pennsyl-

vania, to be commissioner of education of

War-Second Lieutenant Robert C. Cor-

liss, Thirty-fourth United States Volun-

teers, to be first lieutenant; Corporal John

H. Ruff, Company H. Thirty-fourth In-

Navy-Cadets to be assistant construct-

Wright, Walter G. Roper (naval cadet),

Naval cadets to be ensigns: J. Halligan,

r., Charles Boone, Y. S. Williams, Wm.

Watts, L. Shane, E. W. Constein, G. L.

Smith, E. W. McIntyre, T. L. Johnson

H. J. Elson, F. L. Pinney, G. T. Petten-

gill, W. C. Briggs, W. P. Cronanan, J. A.

Scoffeld, F. L. Sheffield, U. S. Macey, G.

C. Sweet, R. N. Marble, jr., Z. E. Briggs.

W. Faller, J. F. Babcock, Edward Woods,

The Senate, in executive session, con-

firmed the following nominations: Col. L.

adier general; Col. J. H. Smith, Seven-

teenth Infantry, to be brigadier general;

Daniel A. Ray to be United States marshal

of Hawaii; E. R. Slack to be collector of

Wheeler to Be a Regular Brigadier.

ion of General Otis to be a major general

This nomination was sent to the Senate

some days ago, and it is understood that

the President is only waiting the favorable

action of that body before sending in Gen-

eral Wheeler's name to fill the vacancy

It is assumed by personal friends of Gen-

customs for the district of Hawaii.

A. Abele, J. S. Graham, A. H. Mitchell

Henry Williams and Henry T.

lieutenant in the Marine Corps

Evans, H. C. Dinger, J. B. Tardy

Brown, J. A. Hand, jr., W. T. Tar-

fantry United States Volunteers, to be

Diego, of Managuez, Manuel Camunes, of

Noah H. Pettingill, of Porto Rico, to

district attorney for Porto Rico.

trict of Porto Rico.

laws of Porto Rico.

lieutenant.

of Porto Rico.

Porto Rico.

RICAN OFFICIALS

the episode. It is not even melodramatic

sterilized before. And she looks like such a

perfect lady," he muttered in the lobby.

years, carries an injured air.

in the West and North

Hotel, and created some anti-Lowe ma-

Inything by following our daily talks during the remaining days of the Spring trade. You're likely to fall upon many a good thing

AT THE WHEN

HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO., SUCCESSORS TO

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.,

Ask attention of THE TRADE to the CHANGE OF FIRM, AS INDICATED ABOVE, and solicit, under the new title, continuance of the favors heretofore shown them.

The management of the business, in all its active interests, will continue unchanged. Every purpose and endeavor will be directed to the enhancement of a reputation for aggressiveness and fair dealing gained by many years of past effort

HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO., Jobbers, Importers,

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc. (WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

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\$2,000 Lawrence County, Ind., 4s. \$15,000 Indianapolis Gas Co. 6s. Belt R. R. Preferred Stock. Belt R. R. Common Stock. Indianapolis Fire Ins. Co. Stock.

Price and particulars upon application.

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Physician's Outfits. Emergency Satchels, Medicine Cases, Inett ment Sets, Operating Gowns and Cush- it has again started the colored question lons, Physicians' Pocket Knives, with Spatula, and all other suitable articles.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., - Surgical Instrument Makers -224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

WOMEN AND TRUNKS

FOUR THOUSAND OF THE FORMER AND 12,000 OF THE LATTER.

Milwaukee Captured and All the Porters Overworked by Federation of Clubs Delegates.

SETTLED INDIANA TROUBLE

MRS. ROSE BUDD STEWART'S STATE ORGANIZATION RECOGNIZED.

Color Question Shelved by Directors Refusing an Application from Boston for Membership.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 4.-To-night fully 4,000 club women and three times as many trunks have arrived in preparation for the convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Most of the delegations caucused on the trains and the result is there are numerous presidential possibilities. It is evident Mrs. Lowe can have a renomination if she wants it, but as she declares she will not accept it the New York delegation is working solidly for Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, of New York city, though Mrs. Charles Denison, of the same city, is mentioned as the probable recipient of Mrs. Lowe's support. The Colorado women would like to boom Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, but she will not consent as long as there is even a slight possibility of Mrs. Lowe changing her mind. The Massachusetts contingent came in with their support given to Mrs. Annie West, of Boston, their state chairman of correspondence. New Jersey arrived with a candidate in the person of Mrs. Emily Williamson, of Trenton, and the name of Mrs. Brock, of Lebanon, Pa., is also numbered with the

Mrs. Josephine Ruffin, of Boston, a delegate from a colored club, was temporarily settled to-day by the board of directors tabling its application for membership. This will leave Mrs. Ruffin to continue as a delegate from two organizations of white women, the New England Press Associa-tion and the Massachusetts Federation. The Massachusetts women are much embarrassed over the issue, and the board of directors, on the other hand, feel they have taken the wisest course possible in refusing to establish a precedent of accepting a club made up mostly of colored women, as is the New Era Club, of Boston, of which Mrs. Ruffin is president.

The Indiana controversy was settled by the national board recognizing the State federation already formed with Mrs. Rose Budd Stewart, of Fort Wayne, as president. The dissenting clubs will be recognized in the general federation as individual clubs, but if they wish State affiliation | rant, D. C. Hanrahan, L. A. Cotten, G. it will have to be with the State federation

W. B. Wells, C. P. Nelson. Following the board meeting there was a meeting of the council in the Athenaeum. The two topics under discussion were "Co-Operation Between Club Women and Wage R. Hare, Thirty-third Infantry, to be brig-Carning Women" and "Reorganization." No action was taken regarding reorganization, but the discussion covered the many diametric views on the important issue. In the afternoon there was a meeting at the Athenaeum, presided over by Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, of Denver. The reports from State presidents and State chairmen of correspondence showed the total number of individual clubs in the general federation to be 658, with a membership of 59,445 while there are 2.734 clubs in the State federations, with a membership of 165.839. The reports were also devoted to the work in which the States are engaged as art, education and domestic science. Following the business meeting to-day

there were three brilliant receptions in the evening. The State officers received at the lankinton, the biennial local board was at home at the Deutcher Club and the national art committee opened its big exhibit

To-morrow the convention proper will open | eral Wheeler that it is his purpose to retire at the Alhambra Theater with Mrs. Lowe within a short time after his appointment.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS DELAYS DI-RECT VOTE ON CONFIRMATION.

Majority of Two Against the Indianapolis Gold Democrat, but Final Action Is Postponed.

INDIANAPOLIS

PUBLIC BUILDING APPROPRIATION IN SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Senator Morgan's Report on Resolution Favoring Abrogation of Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 4.- The refusal in the executive session of the Senate this afternoon to refer the nomination of Mr. on a direct vote the Senate would refuse to confirm him. The adverse majority was only two, but that would be enough. Senator Fairbanks prevented Bynum's rejection by taking the floor and holding it till the close of the executive session. It is believed he can prevent the Senate from reto the nearness of the final adjournment. If Bynum is not rejected it is thought the President will appoint him during the recess, which would enabel him to serve in the office till the end of the session of the office in this way for two years during his last presidential term, against the powerful opposition of Senator Gorman. If Bynum | the new minister. hould actually be rejected by the Senate it is not thought the President would appoint him during the recess.

An Associated Press dispatch says: "The Senate was in executive session for three hours to-day, dividing its time between an extradition treaty which has been negotiated recently with the republic of Switzerland, and the nomination of W. D. Bynum to be general appraiser of merchandise at New York. The treaty was ratified without division after some slight verbal ment on the subject of extradition of crimpledged to the surrender of her own citizens upon demand from the United States. but a law having been enacted recently by the legislative assembly of that country making it unlawful to make such surrender, a new treaty became necessary to conform to the new conditions, and accordingly the treaty ratified to-day was nego-

wait for the bell boy to take her key; she "When the treaty was disposed of the threw it at his feet, so goes the story, and Bynum nomination was taken up and its consideration pressed by Senators who opposed confirmation on the theory that if a moving. Mrs. Lowe says she did not know vote could be secured confirmation would be defeated. Senator Fairbanks, as Mr. Bynum's friend and chief supporter, opin a rush; besides, Mrs. Lowe never learned patience at the State-street bridge, Chiposed consideration, and, failing in his purose, moved to recommit the nomination to "The boy," explains Mrs. Lowe, "was the committee on finance. This motion busy (Crawford White is fifty years old), was lost by a vote of 32 to 34. Mr. Fairbanks then, at 4 o'clock, took the floor and spoke for the remaining two hours of the slide over to him-where was the harm? executive session. The closed session was How absurdly people talk-I cannot look at brought to an end a few minutes before 6 o'clock by an order for a recess at that hour, and action on the nomination to-day have been ungracious." But Crawford was prevented. White, who has been a head boy for twenty

The sundry civil bill, as it passed the House, carried an item of \$350,000 for the Indianapolis public building. It was got into the bill by Representative Overstreet. The Senate agreed to the item, so that, though the bill is in conference over certain Senate amendments, the Indianapolis item is practically a law. This sum, with others already available, makes a total of \$675,000 immediately available for the purposes of he Indianapolis building. It is expected that the secretary of the treasury will now close condemnation proceedings and pur-chase Block 36, thus settling the question of the site.

W. H. Clayton, Powell Clayton, Fred Clayton and John M. Clayton, sons of John M. Clayton, who was assassinated while taking testimony in the election case of Clayton against Clifton R. Breckenridge for a seat in Congress, have united in a protest against the confirmation of the ointment of Breckenridge as a member of the Dawes Indian Commission

* X X X Senator Morgan, from the committee on interoceanic canals, to-day favorably reported the resolution for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. As reported known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which was concluded on April, 1850, is abrogated."

In presenting the resolution Mr. Morgan made a written report traversing the grounds for the abrogation of the treaty in considerable detail. The report is practically a plea for the House Nicaraguan canal bill. In it Senator Morgan says that If the Clayton-Bulwer treaty stands in the way of the purposes of our government it must give way to the paramount law if the House bill is enacted into a statute of the United States." He admits, however, that t is a question whether it is an obstruc-The effect of the Hay-Pauncefote negotiation is discussed in detail and the conclusion is drawn that "As to all that relates to the canal the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, if it is ratified, terminates and abrogates the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. But he says if the Senate should reject the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the startling question will be raised whether the Senate in the exercise of its treaty making power can abdicate or paralyze its treaty-making

"Can one-third of the Senate, by defeating the Hay-Pauncefote negotiation." he "compel a majority of the Senate to abstain from enacting the House bill because the Clayton-Bulwer treaty would thereby put into full effect as a bar to such

action In conclusion the report says that "if the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is in force and if Great Britain so insists, it is the clear duty of Congress to declare that it is abrogated." If the treaty is abrogated the conclusion is that the way is cleared for proosing to Nicaragua and Costa Rica such terms as may be appropriate for acquiring n those states whatever rights they are at iberty to allow the United States to construct and control the canal, and also to open the way for such a general declaration as to the neutrality of the canal as shall meet the approbation of the civilized newers. "If this resolution is rejected and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is not ratified we will be left," says the report, "to the alternative we should now accept-of declaring that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty cannot stand as a perpetual barrier, if such is the sleasure of Great Britain, to the right of he United States to construct and own a ship canal in connection with Costa Rica and Nicaragua to connect the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The passage of the House bill now pending in the Senate should be the first step in this indispensable movement, and the Senate should not permit the conclusion it may reach on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which is a minor consideration, to obstruct the will of the majority of this body in its action on

XXX A conference agreement was reached toment about 2,400,000 acres of public land. Senator Shoup, of Idaho, originally proposed the bill, opening to settlement the old Fort Hall, Idaho, military reservation, containing about 409,000 acres. Delegate Flynn, in the House, secured an amendment similarly opening a track of about 2,000,000 acres of the Klowa and Comanche lands in southwest Oklahoma. The conference has after it has been dispatched. Heretofore covered many weeks and has been very the rule has been that such a letter could covered many weeks and has been very stubborn, but as agreed on to-day, the lands will be opened as stated. The In- addressee

dians first receive allotments of Oklahoma ands of 160 acres each, with 480,000 acres to be held in common by them, the balance of 2,000,000 acres being opened to homestead settlers for \$1.50 per acre.

The Senate committee on military affairs reported favorably the nomination of General Otis to be a major general. When reported to the Senate in executive session there was a request for immediate action, but objection was made and the nomination went over.

Senator Mason to-day introduced the following resolution: "That the Senate of the United States hereby expresses the hope that the war in South Africa may cease at an early day upon terms satisfactory to those engaged therein, including independence for the South African states.

The appeals from the decision of the immigration officials at New York ordering the deportation of Fitzharris and Mullet, known as the invincibles, reached Commissioner General Powderly to-day. A hearing has been granted to counsel for these men to take place to-morrow, after which it is probable the law questions involved will be sent to the attorney general for an opinion. It is not likely that final action will be taken in these cases before the latter part of the week.

There is a doubt as to whether the collection of United States postage stamps intended to be exhibited at the Paris exposition will be sent to France for that purpose. It has been learned that three sheets of "proof" stamps were lost after being sent to the exposition and there is some question as to whether it would be safe to trust further collections of a similar kind there. The exhibit which has been prepared is a very comprehensive one, inuding samples of nearly every stamp issued by this government. To accomplish was found necessary to borrow stamps to the value of bout \$1,200 from a private collector. It is said that there has been but one clerk in charge of the postjecting him by pursuing this course, owing office exhibit at Paris. The branch American postoffice there, however, is looked after by a number of employes.

The new Salvadorian minister, Rafael Zaldivar, laid his credentials before President McKinley to-day. The minister was Senate next winter. President Cleveland accompanied by the secretary of the lega-kept Postmaster Warfield, of Baltimore, in tion, Senor Don Eduardo Perez Triana. The presentations were made by Secretary Hay and the usual felicitious speeches were exchanged between the President and

ington to interest President McKinley in the project of erecting a suitable monument over the remains of War Correspondent J. A. McGahan, at New Lexington, O., had an interview with the President this afternoon. Mr. Vatralsky found the President an ardent admirer of the daring rider to Khiva. The President called attention to a portion of one of his speeches (delivered character and heroic achievements. The President promised Mr. Vatralsky his in dorsement and a cordial co-operation to any movement to erect a monument to Mr. McGahan. It was the letters of this Ameriatrocities in Bulgaria which aroused Gladstone and Europe and brought on the Russo-Turkish war, that ended in the liberation of Bulgaria. Mr. Vatralsky is a Bul garian and a graduate of Harvard. Before returning to his native Balkans he recently made a pilgrimage to the grave of Mr. Mc grave was still unmarked. He has devoted his time since then to the monumen project, and has interested many wel known men in Ohio and elsewhere. On hi return home he intends to start a similar movement in Bulgaria, his idea being to unite Ohio and Bulgaria in erecting a be coming monument to one whom he styles the American liberator of Bulgaria.

Representative Levy, of New York, to day introduced the following resolution in

"Whereas; The available cash balance i the treasury to-day amounts to \$146,656,-562.74 and the excess of receipts over expenditures of the government aggregate \$63,154,468, while war and naval expenses are decreasing and internal revenue and customs receipts are increasing and the total expenditures of the government are decreasing at the rate of \$119,380,474.07 for the ten months of the current fiscal year,

"Whereas, The surplus existing in. treasury has been used to redeem \$21,000, 000 of 4 and 5 per cent. bonds, notwith standing the repeated demands from th representatives of all business organizations and the Democratic party for the repeal of these taxes, which take from the people money required in their business and not required for the needs of the

Resolved, That the Republican party has failed in its duty and promises in not repealing the war revenue tax when peace was restored, thus religing the people of onerous and unnecessary taxation and restoring to circulation an enormous surplus which has since accumulated in the treas-

"Resolved, That we protest against the non-action of the Republican party, and will continue to protest until some relief is afforded the people, to whom we appeal for support in our effort to lift from them the burden of taxation under which they are now suffering."

The director of the census said to-da that the work of enumeration was progres enumerators who have charge of collecting statistics in Chinatown have been inoculines. Every enumerator throughout the country has been directed to report daily to the census bureau and his immediate supervision the number of names he has collected each day. Over 25,000 such reports have been received and in only a few in stances have persons refused to give the information called for.

The conferees on the Alaska code bi have reached a complete agreement. The agreement crops out of the House provision as it was found that it would be impossible to hold an election this fall. The mining provisions are adjusted so that miners may continue to mine between high and low tide and dredge under the bed of the ocean. according to rules to be provided by the secretary of war, and on condition that they are citizens or have declared their intention of becoming citizens. These were the main points in controversy.

United States Minister Lord, of Buenos Ayres, to-day cabled the State Depart ment that the ratifications of the new treaty of extradition between the United States and the Argentine Republic were | gin of time will be allowed to guard against exchanged there to-day.

Having withheld action out of deference sible. Secretary Hay to-day issued to the British embassy a warrant for the surrender to the Canadian officials of Count Lauterc for return to Montreal where he is wanted to answer a charge of embezzle-

So far the State Department has taken sul Merrill, at Jerusalem, against whom have been produced some writings attackwas accredited. It turns out that Mr. Merrill published these particular articles which have aroused the indignation of the Turkish government before his appoint ment to his present office, so that his exequater was actually granted long after his offense, if he were guilty of offending.

By direction of the secretary of war th regulations pertaining to the uniform of th shall be entitled to wear the service-in-war chevron if they served in the regular or volunteer army of the United States between April 21, 1898, and April 11, 1899, and all who have served since the latter date in

Cardinal Gibbons, on the fourth Sunday in June, will consecrate the Rev. Dr. Henry Granjon, of Baltimore, as bishop of Tuc-

The postmaster general has amended the not be recalled without the consent of the

MITTED TO LEAVE PEST SHIP.

Greeted by General Shafter and Left San Francisco for Washington Soon After Landing.

PHILIPPINES IN

NSURRECTION, HE SAYS, HAS PRAC-TICALLY BEEN SUPPRESSED.

Report from General MacArthur or Losses of Filipinos Since the War Began-Over 10,000 Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June, 4.-After five days in quarantine at Angel island, Major General E. S. Otis, who arrived last Wednesday from Manila, was allowed to land to-day. Several cases of smallpox on board the transport Meade were the cause of the quarantine and General Otis and all on board had to submit to vaccination. General Otis was brought over from Angel island on a special steamer furnished by General Shafter, who went to meet the returning general, accompanied by Surgeon Major Arthur and Captain Wilson. The party was driven to the Occidental Hotel, where General Otis spent the afternoon receiving callers and preparing for his departure for the East. It had been decided to receive General Otis here with full military honors, but for some reason this ceremony was omitted.

When seen by a reporter, General Otis in response to a request that he make a statement of the situation in the Philipgreat pleasure to comply with the request he was constrained to decline for the reason that such action, in his judgment, would be inconsistent with his duty as ar officer of the army. Asked what would be the effect on the war if the report of Aguinaldo's death were truth, General Otis said the war was practically ended, that Aguinaldo's followers were deserting him eulogistic of Mr. McGahan's chivalrous fast and those who now remain with him are generally of the lower classes. Mos of his officers have left him, though some still remain in touch with him. Some of those who have left him are now engaged in business in Manila and others are hiding in the mountains. Many of his closest followers are very friendly towards the United States. The general also said that as soon as the natives in general gain confidence in the friendly offices of the Americans there would be little difficulty in bringing them to terms

Asked as to the commercial value of the islands the general said they were vastly rich, especially in hemp, sugar and tobacco, and that as soon as the situation became more quiet business of all kinds would increase tremendously, as it is now doing. General Otis would not state whether or not he favored the retention of the islands by this country and in response to got them now. What are we to do about

Regarding the number of troops and the condition of the soldiers, General Otis said: There are 55,000 effective troops scattered among the islands now, engaged in the protection of the people from guerrilla warfare, which is rampant in some sections. The general health of the troops is exceedingly good, the percentage of sick for the month of April being but 10 per cent. The Americans can stand the climate better than the Filipinos and especially during the rainy season did their health im press me. The men are becoming acclimated, and though it may become neces sary to send out relief troops at times it will hardly be necessary to send soldiers

General Otis said his own health was excellent, that the ocean trip had done him world of good. General Otis left for Washington to-night, and will report to the President at once. He could not state when his report of the situation would be ready, but he would first make a verbal report to the authorities at Washington and later hand in an extended written

NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- In order to pre-

vent misapprehension as to the future

Volunteers Will Be Discharged b the 30th of June, 1901.

policy of the War Department respecting the military forces in the Philippines, Adjutant General Corbin made a brief statethe Philippines will go out of existence June duty and more are expected when the 3, 1901, and the problem before the War Department is how to get the 31,000 men of that army home from the Philippines before the date named, at the same time relieving them with other troops of the regular establishment so far as possible without loss of military prestige in the Philippines and without material disturbances of the present military organization. General Corbin says it is proposed Philippines so long as required and to do this it will be necessary to draw on the troops now in Cuba. The army in the Philippines at present numbers about 62,000 men equally divided between regulars and volunteers. All the volunteers are to be brought home and mustered out at the place of enlistment June 30, next year, and in order to accomplish this with certainty and with the least embarrassment homeward movement will begin early in the coming November. As was the case with the volunteers for the Spanish war they will be brought home as far as possible in the order of their departure from the United States. To do this will tax the transport service to its utmost and a good marunforeseen and unavoidable delays. The plan is to have all the men at their homes and their accounts with the government

most from now until it is fully accomp-In order that there may be no immediate reduction of force under General MacArthur it has been arranged to send regular troops to the Philippines as rapidly as possible to take the places of the departing volunteers. Orders have been issued for the assembling of the Sixth Cavalry at San Francisco for transport to Manila. One detachment of that regiment will leave about July. It is believed that many of the troops in Cuba can be relieved from duty in that country soon after the elections there on the 15th inst. In case the conditions justify it these troops will be brought home and assigned to home stations in order that the home garrisons may be utilized in recruiting the army in the Philippines.

closed on the last day of their term of en-

listment. This is a task of enormous pro

portions and will tax the powers of the

entire military establishment to the ut-

General Corbin says it is incorrect to state that the time of the volunteer army is to be extended or that reinforcements are to be sent to the Philippines, the fact being simply that the volunteers are to be brought home for disbandment and enough regulars sent there to take their places to give General MacArthur 40,000 men to assist in maintaining the supremacy of the United States and to carry out the plans for civil government determined upon by the Taft commission.

FILIPINO CASUALTIES.

10,780 Killed, 2,104 Wounded and 10,724 Taken Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- Secretary Root sender of a registered letter to recall it to-day made answer to the Senate resolu tion inquiring as to the number of Filipinos killed and wounded, and the number

political fight of the century, on which the nation's eves were and are yet turned accounces By R. E. HUGHES, F. W. SCHAEFER and E. L. WILLIAMS.

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place in this country. With a free pen and a vast fund of incident and record, the authors have produced a most fascinating volume of history, and, at the same time, a reliable "hand-book" of facts that will be used as a book of reference for years to come. First-Class Agents Wanted, For Unoccupied Territory Address

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SAKS & COMPANY

began. Having no detailed information on the subject, the secretary cabled the inquiry to General Mac Arthur, command ing at Manila, and received the following response, which was submitted to Congress:
"With reference to your telegram of 22d ult.: Filipinos killed, 10,780; wounded, 2,104; captured and surrendered, 10,424; number prisoners in our possession, about 2,000. No systematic record of Filipino casualties at these headquarters. The foregoing, compiled from a large number of report made immediately after engagements, is as close an approximation as now possible owing to wide distribution of troops. More accurate report would take weeks to prepare. Number reported killed probably in excess of accurate figures; number reported wounded probably much less, as the such a querry he merely said: "We have Filipinos managed to remove most of their wounded from the field and comparatively few fell into our hands. Officers of high rank and dangerous suspicious men have been retained as prisoners. Most of the other men discharged on field as soon as disarmed. It is proposed to release all but

a very few prisoners at an early date. KILLED IN BATTLE.

Capt. Godfrey and Private Ethridge

WASHINGTON, June 4.- The War Department has been informed of the death of Captain Godfrey, Twenty-second Infantry, and Private Perry Ethridge, Company A, of that regiment, during an engage-ment near San Miguel de Mayumo, Luzon, at 7 o'clock in the morning of June 3.

Sanitary Conditions.

WASHINGTON. June 4.-An expert estimate of the sanitary conditions among the troops in the Philippines is afforded by a published letter from one of the army this extract was taken: "The ones who served in the terrible epidemic of fever in the South during the memorable summer of 1898 find the work here comparatively light. There is a little typhoid fever, the majority of medical cases at present being malaria and dysentery. Those who have been here sufficiently long to have seen a rainy season tell us of the wonderful things we may expect between the months of July ment of the facts in the case to-day. He and December, when the hospitals are said there had been no change of policy overrun with patients suffering from rheusince the departure of General Otis and that none was contemplated. Under the law small, as is also the death rate of the United State to give \$500 bond. the entire volunteer army now serving in the hospitals. Forty nurses are now on

Godfrey Was a Popular Officer. OMAHA. Neb., June 4.-Capt. George Godfrey, killed in the Philippines, was stationed at Fort Crook with the Twenty-second Regiment and was one of the most popular officers in the regiment. He entered West Point from New York and graduated in 1884. He was wounded in the head in the Cuban campaign, being by the side maintain an army of 40,000 regulars in the of General Ludlow when shot. He recovered and joined his regiment shortly before

Will Serve Papers on Neely.

it sailed for the Philippines.

Assistant United States District Attorney Lofallette yesterday filed a praecipe for a summons to be forwarded to the federal marshal of New York, to be served on Charles F. W. Neely, apprising him of the suit brought against the Neely Printing Company of Muncie. It is not expected | for four hours said she would recover. The that Neely will attend the trial, but as only explanation she would make was that a party to the suit it was necessary to

serve him with summons. Edward P. Thompson, the suspended Havana postmaster, has written a letter to William McGuire, of this city, in which he states that the charge against him is not criminal and is of no great importance. It is understood that Mr. Thompson is preparing to come home and that his family will precede him.

South Side Republican Club.

At the South Side Republican Club last night many of its friends dropped in to partake of refreshments and to hear the short talks which were made. The clubnatured crowd of Republicans, who en- tion. joyed the music and treatment accorded them. Armin C. Koehne, county treasurer, the 15th inst. and another about the 1st of | Daniel L. Brown, candidate for the Legislature, Harry C. Hubbard and Michael Jefferson spoke of the fight which will be waged this fall against the Populistic-Democratic party. Charles Egger, president of the club, was very active in introducing the visitors and the speakers.

First Open Air Concert.

At the German House, on Friday, June 8, at 8 o'clock p. m., the season of open air take place on every Friday evening on and after that date during the months of June, July and August, in the garden or in the house. The concerts are given by the "Deutscher Klub and Musikverein" as part of its annual programme, but the arrangements will be in charge of the house com mittee. Like the winter concerts, they are accessible to all members and their respective families.

David Kregelo Is Eighty-Seven. David Kregelo, of 414 North West street, celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday yesterday. Mr. Kregelo has been a residen of Indianapolis since 1839, stopping here or of prisoners taken since the insurrection his return to Maryland from Chicago.

Transcendent ...Light...

A 500-candle power Lamp at an expense of (14) one-fourth of a cent per hour. The best and cheapest light known to

Please see the two lights on the Ohiostreet entrance to the Denison House, It is our purpose to establish sub-companies in the various counties of the State

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was engaged in the undertaking business for about thirty years, but retired several two sons, Charles E. and John L. Kregelo, are now conducting the busines

Arrest of a Bartender.

Chester Flannigan, who claims Crawfordsville as his home, was arrested yesterday by Patrolmen Schroeder and Hauser and charged with petit larceny. He was nurses in the Manila hospital from which formerly a bartender for George Long, No. this extract was taken: "The ones who le West Pearl street, and it is claimed that he stole \$10 and about one hundred cigars when he left, several weeks ago. Dr. Clifford Brought Here.

Dr. Charles Clifford, who was arrested

at Lafayette by Deputy United States Marshal Boyd last week, was brought to the city last night and placed in the county

jail. He is charged with impersonating a secret service man. He was bound over to the United States grand jury and failed Child Bitten by a Rat. A three-year-old child of John McAdams 815 South West street, was severely bitten

in the arms and hand late Sunday night by a rat. The child's cries awakened the other members of the family. Dr. Rhodes,

who was called, said the bites might result in blood poisoning. Grand Grove of Druids. The Indiana Grand Grove of Ancient United Order of Druids will meet in this city to-day at Druids' Hall, 216 East Maryland street. Sessions will be held to-day

increase in membership during the past

and to-morrow. There has been quite an

Girl Took Paris Green. Tillie Ashlebrom, living at 832 Meike! street, attempted suicide yesterday by taking paris green. Dr. Rhodes was called at 2:30 p. m., and after working with her she was tired of living.

County Commissioners Busy.

The promoters of the Shelbyville Electric Railway were before the County Commissioners again yesterday to see about getting a franchise to build a line in this county. The commissioners have the matter under consideration. The commissioners also granted 108 liquor licenses.

Cuban Outlaws Killed.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 4.-Rural guards killed Juan Gonzales, the notorious outlaw, and four companions, near Sagua vesterday. Gonzales has been arrested several times, but he always escaped convic-



ONE NICHT CURE Soak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, in a nor lather of Curicura Soap. Dry, and a nor lather with Curicura cintment, the anoint freely with CUTICURA cintment, great skin cure and purest of emollie Wear old gloves during the night. For a hands, itching, burning palms, and pair finger ends, this treatment is wonderful.